Kam, C.
09/857000

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:19:26 ON 23 MAY 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 885262-53-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 MAY 2006 HIGHEST RN 885262-53-3

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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* *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
* *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

L1 7 S RGGRLSYSRRRFSTSTGR/SQSP

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 745018-38-6 REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, glycyl-L-arginylglycylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-threonylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 19

SEQ 1 GRGGRLSYSR RRFSTSTGR
========== =========
HITS AT: 2-19

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 141:230669

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 590362-68-8 REGISTRY
CN L-Argininamide, glycyl-L-arginylglycylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-threonylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 19

```
SEQ      1 GRGGRLSYSR RRFSTSTGR
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  139:219317

L1   ANSWER 3 OF 7  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   590362-66-6  REGISTRY
CN   Cyclosporin A, (6→1')-ester with N-[2-
     [(carboxymethyl)(phenylmethyl)amino]-2-oxoethyl]glycyl-L-
     arginylglycylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-
     arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-
     L-theonylglycyl-L-arginine (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL  30,19,11

SEQ      1 GRGGRLSYSR RRFSTSTGR
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19

SEQ      1 XXXLVLAALL V

REFERENCE   1:  139:219317

L1   ANSWER 4 OF 7  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   279247-76-6  REGISTRY
CN   D-Arginine, D-arginylglycylglycyl-D-arginyl-D-leucyl-D-seryl-D-tyrosyl-
     D-seryl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-arginyl-D-phenylalanyl-D-seryl-D-
     threonyl-D-seryl-D-threonylglycyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL  18

SEQ      1 RGGRLSYSRR RFSTSTGR
           ========== ========
HITS AT:   1-18

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  133:79176

L1   ANSWER 5 OF 7  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   273216-96-9  REGISTRY
CN   L-Arginine, N2-[[[[(2S,5R,6R)-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-
     [(phenylacetyl)amino]-4-thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-
     yl]carbonyl]oxy]acetyl]-L-arginylglycylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-
     seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-
     seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-threonylglycyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL  18

SEQ      1 RGGRLSYSRR RFSTSTGR
           ========== ========
HITS AT:   1-18

**RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK**

REFERENCE   1:  138:192982

REFERENCE   2:  133:12772
```

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 273216-92-5 REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, N2-(3-carboxy-1-oxopropyl)-L-arginylglycylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-threonylglycyl-, 1-amide with (8S,10S)-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-α-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-8-(hydroxyacetyl)-1-methoxy-5,12-naphthacenedione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
SQL 18

SEQ 1 RGGRLSYSRR RFSTSTGR
========== ========
HITS AT: 1-18

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 134:256702

REFERENCE 2: 133:26845

REFERENCE 3: 133:12772

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 220696-48-0 REGISTRY
CN L-Arginine, L-arginylglycylglycyl-L-arginyl-L-leucyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-seryl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-threonylglycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 10: PN: WO03033021 SEQID: 10 claimed sequence
CN 11: PN: WO2006028393 SEQID: 13 unclaimed sequence
CN 12: PN: FR2829940 SEQID: 12 unclaimed sequence
CN 15: PN: JP2004035409 PAGE: 9 claimed sequence
CN 15: PN: WO02088318 PAGE: 42 unclaimed sequence
CN 15: PN: WO03062447 SEQID: 15 unclaimed sequence
CN 36: PN: US20060040879 SEQID: 36 claimed protein
CN 88: PN: WO2004092339 SEQID: 116 claimed sequence
CN 8: PN: US20040072340 SEQID: 10 claimed protein
SQL 18

SEQ 1 RGGRLSYSRR RFSTSTGR
========== ========
HITS AT: 1-18

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

REFERENCE 1: 144:305136

REFERENCE 2: 144:267264

REFERENCE 3: 144:266578

REFERENCE 4: 144:254329

REFERENCE 5: 141:390793

REFERENCE 6: 141:230669

REFERENCE 7: 140:337902

REFERENCE 8: 140:158513

REFERENCE 9: 139:376204

REFERENCE 10: 139:312219

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:19:29 ON 23 MAY 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 May 2006 VOL 144 ISS 22
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 May 2006 (20060522/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

L2 24 L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2006
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:238575 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:267264
TITLE: Improved Apo E analogs and methods for their use
INVENTOR(S): Vitek, Michael, P.; McKenna, Suzanne E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cognosci, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 177 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006029028	A2	20060316	WO 2005-US31431	20050902

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-606506P P 20040902
US 2004-606507P P 20040902
US 2004-608148P P 20040909

AB Novel ApoE peptide derivs. and ApoE-protein transduction domain conjugates are disclosed which are useful for treating disorders including CNS inflammation, traumatic brain injury, inflammatory bowel disease (also known as Crohn's Disease or ulcerative colitis), cerebral ischemia, atherosclerosis, sepsis, multiple sclerosis and arthritic diseases, Alzheimer's Disease and other brain disorders. The invention encompasses methods for protecting subjects having undergone irradiation or radiotherapy by administration of ApoE or at least one ApoE mimetic peptide.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improved Apo E analogs for therapeutic use)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 17 Mar 2006
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:237564 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:305136
TITLE: Peptide modulators of integrin β7 function for treatment of inflammatory disease
INVENTOR(S): Krissansen, Geoffrey Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Auckland Uniservices, N. Z.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006028393	A1	20060316	WO 2005-NZ234	20050909

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 2004-905153 A 20040909

AB The invention relates to peptides comprising at least the amino acid sequence YDRREY or a derivative thereof, nucleic acids encoding the peptides, pharmaceutical compns. and methods for modulating integrin β7 function, including methods for treatment of inflammatory disorders, antibodies directed to said peptides and methods for identification of integrin β7 functional interactors. Thus, a functional motif in the integrin β7 cytoplasmic domain (RLSVEIYDRREY) was identified which controls clustering and adhesion

of β7 integrins. This motif, corresponding to residues 729-740 of the transmembrane-proximal region of the cytoplasmic tail of integrin β7, inhibits adhesion of β7 integrins to their ligands. So, this peptide inhibited integrin α4β7-mediated adhesion of mouse TK-1, and human H9, T cells to MAdCAM-1, VCAM-1, and an RGD polymer.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; peptide modulators of integrin β7 function for treatment of inflammatory disease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 23 Feb 2006
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:164683 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:254329
TITLE: Chloroquine coupled nucleic acids and methods for their synthesis as drug carriers
INVENTOR(S): Kosak, Kenneth M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 47 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006040879	A1	20060223	US 2004-923112	20040821
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-923112	20040821

AB This invention discloses compns. and methods for preparing chloroquine-coupled nucleic acid compns. The prior art has shown that chloroquines given as free drug in high enough concentration, enhances the release of various agents from cellular endosomes into the cytoplasm. The purpose of these compns. is to provide a controlled amount of chloroquine at the same site where the nucleic acid needs to be released, thereby reducing the overall dosage needed. The compns. comprise a chloroquine substance coupled to a nucleic acid directly or through a variety of pharmaceutical carrier substances. The carrier substances include polysaccharides, synthetic polymers, proteins, micelles and other substances for carrying and releasing the chloroquine compns. in the body for therapeutic effect. The compns. can also include a biocleavable linkage for carrying and releasing nucleic acids for therapeutic or other medical uses. The invention also discloses nucleic acid carrier compns. that are coupled to targeting mols. for targeting the delivery of nucleic acids to their site of action.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(chloroquine-coupled nucleic acids and methods for their synthesis as drug carriers)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 20 Jan 2006

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:57476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:266578
TITLE: Prediction of cell-penetrating peptides
AUTHOR(S): Haellbrink, Mattias; Kilk, Kalle; Elmquist, Anna; Lundberg, Pontus; Lindgren, Maria; Jiang, Yang; Pooga, Margus; Soomets, Ursel; Langel, Ulo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurochemistry and Neurotoxicology, Stockholm University, Stockholm, S-106 91, Swed.
SOURCE: International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics (2005), 11(4), 249-259
CODEN: IJPRFC; ISSN: 1573-3149
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Cell-penetrating peptides, CPPs, are used as delivery vectors for pharmacol. interesting substances, such as antisense oligonucleotides, proteins and peptides. We present a general principle for designing cell-penetrating peptides derived from naturally occurring proteins as well as from randomly generated polyamino acid sequences. Thereby, we introduce a novel pharmacol. principle for identification of cell-penetrating peptides for which the applications can be numerous, including cellular transduction vectors and mimics of intracellular protein-protein interactions. The methods of identifying a CPP comprises assessing the averaged bulk property values of the defined sequence, and ensuring that they fall within the bulk property value interval obtained from the training set. Despite this simplistic approach, the search criteria proved useful for finding CPP properties in either proteins or random sequences. We have exptl. verified cell-penetrating properties of 10-20-mer peptides derived from naturally occurring proteins as well as from random poly-amino acids. We note that since CPPs can be found in part of the protein sequences that may govern protein interactions, it is possible to produce cell-penetrating protein agonists or antagonists.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prediction of cell-penetrating peptides for drug delivery)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 29 Oct 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905875 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:390793
TITLE: Compositions and methods for inhibiting binding of MUC1 to PDZ domains and uses in enhancing sensitivity of MUC1 expressing cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Belmares, Michael P.; Lu, Peter S.; Garman, Jonathan David; Jecminek, Albert A.; Kharbanda, Surender; Agata, Naoki; Kufe, Donald W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ilex Products, Inc., USA; Arbor Vita Corporation; Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 141 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092339	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US11195	20040412
WO 2004092339	A3	20050512		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2003-462111P	P	20030411
	US 2003-467728P	P	20030502
	US 2003-475595P	P	20030604
	US 2003-502111P	P	20030911
	US 2003-524188P	P	20031121

AB The present invention provides compns. and methods for inhibiting the binding of the carboxy-terminus of MUC1 to PDZ domain(s) and to enhance the sensitivity of MUC1 expressing cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents. Specifically, the PDZ domains may suitably be ZO-1 d2, SIP1 dL, LIM MYSTIQUE, AIPC, KIAA0751, MAST2, PRIL-16 dL, GRIP2 d5, SITAC 18, NSP or KIAA1526 dL, and wherein the PDZ domain may be within a MUC1-expressing cancer. The method of enhancing the sensitivity of cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents comprises contacting the cells with an effective amount of an agent that inhibits the binding of MUC1 to a PDZ domain.

IT **220696-48-0P**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amino acid sequence; compns. and methods for inhibiting binding of MUC1 to PDZ domains and uses in enhancing sensitivity of MUC1 expressing cancer cells to chemotherapeutic agents)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 2004

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:703078 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:230669
TITLE:	Composition containing an active substance and a vector connected by a linking agent, their uses and the aforementioned linking agents
INVENTOR(S):	Rees, Anthony R.; Mouchet, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Synt:em, Fr.
SOURCE:	Fr. Demande, 65 pp. CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2851471	A1	20040827	FR 2003-2242	20030224
WO 2004075922	A2	20040910	WO 2004-FR413	20040224
WO 2004075922	A3	20050120		

W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2003-2242 A 20030224

AB The present invention relates to a compound comprising at least one active substance and at least a vector, the aforementioned active substance and vector being connected by a linking agent, the use of the aforesaid compound for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition, the aforementioned pharmaceutical composition The present invention relates to also the aforementioned liaison officers.

IT **220696-48-0DP**, conjugates with cyclosporin A
745018-38-6DP, conjugates with cyclosporin A
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(composition containing an active substance and a vector connected by a linking agent)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:310775 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:337902
TITLE: Use of peptide vectors to improve the immune response to antigens
INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Mark Elliott; Hamilton, Day Fiona; Kaczorek, Michel; Temsamani, Jamal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004072340	A1	20040415	US 2002-270010	20021015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-270010 20021015

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:337902

AB The authors disclose conjugates of an antigen coupled to a linear

derivative of a β-stranded antibiotic peptide which are useful agents to enhance a cytotoxic T-cell response. The preferred vector peptides are derived from the antibiotics protegrin and tachyplesin.

IT **220696-48-0P**
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(as vectors for delivery of antigens)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 06 Feb 2004
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:97509 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:158513
TITLE: New fusion protein used as vector
INVENTOR(S): Hwu, Paul L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geneshuttle Biopharm Inc., Taiwan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 53 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004035409	A2	20040205	JP 2002-140441	20020515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-140441	20020515

AB A delivery system is provided, which is capable of efficiently delivering a desired mol. into cells or nuclei. The delivery system is a new fusion protein, which contains: (1) a cold shock domain, its homolog, or a functionally equivalent derivative; and (2) a membrane translocation sequence, or its functionally equivalent peptide and/or its derivative

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(new fusion protein used as vector for efficiently delivering desired mol. into cells or nuclei)

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 14 Nov 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892362 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:376204
TITLE: Fusion proteins containing cold shock domains for use as vector for delivery of desired molecules into cells
INVENTOR(S): Hwu, Paul L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Geneshuttle Biopharma, Inc., Taiwan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003211590	A1	20031113	US 2002-144549	20020513
US 6835810	B2	20041228		

CN 1495200	A	20040512	CN 2003-123657	20030512
EP 1362917	A2	20031119	EP 2003-252970	20030513
EP 1362917	A3	20040102		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-144549 A 20020513

AB The present invention provides a fusion protein comprising a fusion protein for delivery of a desired mol. into cells or nuclei. The fusion protein comprises: (1) a cold shock domain (CSD) derived from CspA and the homolog or the functional equivalent derivs. thereof; and (2) a membrane translocation sequence, protein transduction domain (PTD), or the functional equivalent peptides and/or derivs. thereof. A DNA condensation domain or a DNA-binding domain may be inserted in the cold shock domain. The simplest form of the fusion protein is comprised of the combination of nuclear localization signal (NLS)/PTD from HIV virus tat protein and CSD from CspA, which is referred to as rTAT. A second form of fusion protein is comprised of the combination of NLS/PTD from tat and DNA condensation sequence of (SPKR)4 and CSD, which is referred to as (SPKR)3-iTAT-CspA. The fusion protein is used as a vector for nucleic acids delivery in vitro and particularly in vivo for gene therapy and the production of transgenic animal.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(membrane fusion sequence; fusion proteins containing cold shock domains for use as vector for delivery of desired mols. into cells)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:678833 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:219317
TITLE: Ccompositions for transporting cyclosporin derivatives through the blood brain barrier
INVENTOR(S): Mouchet, Patrick; Rees, Anthony R.; Elmer, Eskil; Keep, Marcus Floyd
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synt:em, Fr.; Maas Biolab, L.L.C.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003070755	A2	20030828	WO 2003-FR591	20030224
WO 2003070755	A3	20040304		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI,

SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

FR 2836474	A1	20030829	FR 2002-2299		20020222
FR 2836474	B1	20041224			
AU 2003229835	A1	20030909	AU 2003-229835		20030224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-2299	A	20020222
			WO 2003-FR591	W	20030224

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:219317

AB The invention concerns a compound comprising at least a cyclosporin mol. and at least a peptide vector capable of transporting said mol. through the blood brain barrier. The invention also concerns the use of the compound for preparing pharmaceutical compns. in particular for treating or preventing disease of the central nervous system. Cyclosporin peptide conjugates were prepared and their transport through the blood brain barrier was demonstrated.

IT **590362-66-6P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. transporting cyclosporin derivs. through blood brain barrier)

IT **590362-68-8**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(compns. transporting cyclosporin derivs. through blood brain barrier)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Aug 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:613982 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:312219
TITLE: Studies on the internalization mechanism of cationic cell-penetrating peptides
AUTHOR(S): Drin, Guillaume; Cottin, Sylvine; Blanc, Emmanuelle; Rees, Anthony R.; Temsamani, Jamal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut de Genetique Moleculaire, Synt:em, Montpellier, 34293, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(33), 31192-31201
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A great deal of data has been amassed suggesting that cationic peptides are able to translocate into eucaryotic cells in a temperature-independent manner. Although such peptides are widely used to promote the intracellular delivery of bioactive mols., the mechanism by which this cell-penetrating activity occurs still remains unclear. Here, we present an in vitro study of the cellular uptake of peptides, originally deriving from protegrin (the SynB peptide vectors), that have also been shown to enhance the transport of drugs across the blood-brain barrier. In parallel, we have examined the internalization process of two lipid-interacting peptides, SynB5 and pAntp-(43-58), the latter corresponding to the translocating segment of the Antennapedia homeodomain. We report a quant. study of the time- and dose-dependence of internalization and demonstrate that these peptides accumulate inside vesicular structures. Furthermore, we have examined the role of endocytotic pathways in this process using a variety of

metabolic and endocytosis inhibitors. We show that the internalization of these peptides is a temperature- and energy-dependent process and that endosomal transport is a key component of the mechanism. Altogether, our results suggest that SynB and pAntp-(43-58) peptides penetrate into cells by an adsorptive-mediated endocytosis process rather than temperature-independent translocation.

IT **220696-48-0P**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(internalization mechanism of cationic cell-penetrating peptides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 01 Aug 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:129110
TITLE: Nuclear-envelope and nuclear-lamina binding chimeric protein for modulating gene expression and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Sera, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Participations Ag, Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003062447	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1529		20030117
WO 2003062447	A3	20040930			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2472729	AA	20030731	CA 2003-2472729		20030117
EP 1485108	A2	20041215	EP 2003-708851		20030117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
CN 1617732	A	20050518	CN 2003-802361		20030117
JP 2005514957	T2	20050526	JP 2003-562314		20030117
US 2005170348	A1	20050804	US 2003-500671		20030117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-350163P	P	20020118
			US 2002-351315P	P	20020123
			WO 2003-US1529	W	20030117

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:129110

AB The present invention is directed to nucleic acid target-specific chimeric proteins comprising a nuclear-envelope and/or nuclear-lamina binding domain and a DNA binding domain. These proteins, as well as the nucleic acids encoding those proteins, can be used in methods to repress or down-regulate expression of selected genes. The DNA binding domains are preferably from naturally-occurring zinc finger proteins (ZFPs) or artificial zinc finger proteins (AZPs). Mol. switch systems for gene regulation are also provided.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; nuclear-envelope and nuclear-lamina binding chimeric protein for modulating gene expression and therapeutic use)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 25 Apr 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319744 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:336406
TITLE: Antigen conjugated with β-stranded antibiotic peptide for enhancing cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response
INVENTOR(S): Johnson, Mark Elliott; Hamilton, Day Fiona; Kaczorek, Michel; Temsamani, Jamal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SYNT:EM S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2003033021	A1	20030424	WO 2002-EP11500		20021015
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2461575	AA	20030424	CA 2002-2461575		20021015
EP 1436002	A1	20040714	EP 2002-774711		20021015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
JP 2005510484	T2	20050421	JP 2003-535823		20021015
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-402671	A	20011016
			WO 2002-EP11500	W	20021015

AB The invention relates to conjugates of an antigen coupled to a linear derivative of a ss-stranded antibiotic peptide, which are useful for immunogenic agents to enhance a CTL response. Two groups of preferred peptides are derived from the antibiotics protegrin and tachyplesin.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antigen conjugated with β-stranded antibiotic peptide for enhancing cytotoxic T lymphocyte immune response)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 30 Mar 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:244767 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:276234
TITLE: Compositions for transport of antibodies across the hematoencephalic barrier and their use for the diagnosis or the treatment of the diseases of the central nervous system
INVENTOR(S): Temsamani, Jamal; Roussele, Christophe; Rees, Anthony R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SYNT:EM, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 25 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2829940	A1	20030328	FR 2001-12442	20010927
WO 2003026700	A2	20030403	WO 2002-FR3289	20020926
WO 2003026700	A3	20031106		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2001-12442 A 20010927

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:276234
AB The present invention has as an aim a compound made up of at least one antibody or fragment of an antibody related to at least a peptide vector able to allow its transport through the hematoencephalic barrier (BBB). the invention relates also to the preparation of these compds. and pharmaceutical compns. containing them. They are useful for the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of the central nervous system.
IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; compns. for transport of antibodies across the hematoencephalic barrier and their use for the diagnosis or the treatment of the diseases of the central nervous system)
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 2003
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:78786 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:203320
TITLE: Induction of antigen-specific CTL responses using antigens conjugated to short peptide vectors
AUTHOR(S): Day, Fiona H.; Zhang, Yu; Clair, Philippe; Grabstein, Kenneth H.; Mazel, Martine; Rees, Anthony R.; Kaczorek, Michel; Temsamani, Jamal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Corixa Corporation, Seattle, WA, 98104, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2003), 170(3), 1498-1503
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Linear peptides (SynB vectors) with specific sequence motifs have been identified that are capable of enhancing the transport of a wide range of mols. into cells. These peptide vectors have been used to deliver exogenous peptides and protein Ags across the cell membrane and into the cytoplasm of cells. Specifically, in vitro anal. indicated that these SynB peptides enhanced the uptake of two 9-mer peptide Ags, NP147-155 and Mtb250-258 (T cell epitopes of influenza nucleoprotein and Mycobacterium tuberculosis, resp.) and the M. tuberculosis Ag Mtb8.4 protein, into K562 cells when covalently linked to the resp. Ags. Furthermore, selected SynB vectors, when conjugated to these same Ags and used as immunogens, resulted in considerably enhanced Ag-specific CTL responses. Several SynB vectors were tested and resulted in varying levels of cellular uptake. The efficiency of uptake correlated with the ability of the SynB construct to deliver each epitope in vivo and induce specific CTL responses in mice. These data suggest that peptide vectors, such as SynB that transport target Ags across the cell membrane in a highly efficient manner, have significant potential for vaccine delivery.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antigens conjugated to short peptide vectors in induction of antigen-specific CTL responses)

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849790 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:358084
TITLE: Lipid-comprising drug delivery complexes and methods for their production
INVENTOR(S): Harvie, Pierrot; Paul, Ralph; Cudmore, Sally; O'Mahony, Daniel J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Targeted Genetics Corporation, USA; Emerald Gene Systems, Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 259 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002088318	A2	20021107	WO 2002-US13609	20020430
WO 2002088318	A3	20030515		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2445947	AA	20021107	CA 2002-2445947	20020430
AU 2002256398	A2	20021111	AU 2002-256398	20020430
US 2003203865	A1	20031030	US 2002-136187	20020430
EP 1383480	A2	20040128	EP 2002-725861	20020430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004535388	T2	20041125	JP 2002-585601	20020430
US 2005025821	A1	20050203	US 2004-850873	20040520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-287786P	P 20010430
			US 2002-136187	A1 20020430
			WO 2002-US13609	W 20020430

AB Novel stable, concentrated, biol. active and ready-to-use lipid-comprising drug delivery complexes and methods for their production are described. The complexes of the invention comprise a drug, at least one lipid species, optionally at least one polycation, and at least one targeting factor. The at least one lipid species may comprise a pegylated lipid. The complexes of the invention may provoke lower levels of inflammatory cytokines such as tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α). The method described herein provides for the large scale production of lipid-comprising drug delivery systems useful for gene therapy and other applications.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; lipid-comprising drug delivery complexes and methods for their production)

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:434858 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:192982
TITLE: Improved brain delivery of benzylpenicillin with a peptide-vector-mediated strategy
AUTHOR(S): Rousselle, Christophe; Clair, Philippe; Temsamani, Jamal; Scherrmann, Jean-Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Synt:em, Parc Scientifique Georges Besse, Nimes, 30000, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Drug Targeting (2002), 10(4), 309-315
CODEN: JDTAEH; ISSN: 1061-186X
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Previous studies from our laboratory have demonstrated that the coupling of doxorubicin with SynB1 vector dramatically increases its brain uptake. In the present study, we have evaluated the broad application of this approach using another mol.: benzylpenicillin (B-Pc). We, therefore, have coupled the β-lactam antibiotic B-Pc with SynB1 and assessed its ability to cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) using the in situ

rat brain perfusion method. We first confirmed the very low brain uptake of free radiolabeled B-Pc. When B-Pc was coupled to SynB1, its uptake in brain was increased by a factor of 7, without compromising the BBB integrity. The vectorized B-Pc was distributed in all the gray areas assessed (frontal, parietal, and occipital cortex, thalamus, hippocampus, and striatum). Moreover, using a wash-out procedure and a capillary depletion method, we have shown that the radiolabeled B-Pc was associated mainly with brain parenchyma. In summary, this study demonstrates the successful application of the use of SynB1 vector for the transport of B-Pc across the BBB.

IT **273216-96-9P**
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(improved brain delivery of benzylpenicillin with peptide-vector-mediated strategy)

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(improved brain delivery of benzylpenicillin with peptide-vector-mediated strategy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2002
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31484 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:90985
TITLE: Amphipathic linear peptides and compositions containing same
INVENTOR(S): Drin, Guillaume; Gomar, Jerome; Temsamani, Jamal; Rees, Anthony R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synt:em S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002595	A1	20020110	WO 2001-FR2129	20010703
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2810985	A1	20020104	FR 2000-8633	20000703
FR 2810985	B1	20041224		
CA 2414355	AA	20020110	CA 2001-2414355	20010703
EP 1297001	A1	20030402	EP 2001-951760	20010703
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517039	T2	20040610	JP 2002-507847	20010703

US 2003186890	A1	20031002	US 2003-336312	20030103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-8633	A 20000703
			WO 2001-FR2129	W 20010703

AB The invention concerns peptides containing or consisting of an antibiotic peptide by (i) modification of cysteine residues so that said peptide is devoid of disulfide bond, (ii) substitution of 1 to 18 and preferably of 1 to 5 amino acids, and/or permutation of at least a pair of amino acids, said substitutions and/or permutations being such that said peptide has an amphipathic character. The invention also concerns a compound formed by at least one of said peptide directly or indirectly bound to at least an active substance.

IT **220696-48-0**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amphipathic linear antibiotic peptides and compns. containing same)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 18 Mar 2001

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:186402 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:40598
TITLE:	Doxorubicin-peptide conjugates overcome multidrug resistance
AUTHOR(S):	Mazel, Martine; Clair, Philippe; Rousselle, Christophe; Vidal, Pierre; Scherrmann, Jean-Michel; Mathieu, Daniele; Temsamani, Jamal
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Synt:em, Parc Scientifique Georges Besse, Nimes, 30000, Fr.
SOURCE:	Anti-Cancer Drugs (2001), 12(2), 107-116 CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
PUBLISHER:	Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB A well-known mechanism leading to the emergence of multidrug-resistant tumor cells is the overexpression of P-glycoprotein (P-gp), which is capable of lowering intracellular drug concns. To overcome this problem, the authors tested the capability of two peptide vectors that are able to cross cellular membranes to deliver doxorubicin in P-gp-expressing cells. The antitumor effect of peptide-conjugated doxorubicin was tested in human erythroleukemic (K562/ADR) resistant cells. The conjugate showed potent dose-dependent inhibition of cell growth against K562/ADR cells as compared with doxorubicin alone. Doxorubicin exhibited IC50 concns. of 65 μM in the resistant cells, whereas vectorized doxorubicin was more effective with IC50 concns. of 3 μM. After treatment of the resistant cells with verapamil, the intracellular levels of doxorubicin were markedly increased and consequent cytotoxicity was improved. In contrast, treatment of resistant cells with verapamil did not cause any further enhancement in the cell uptake nor in the cytotoxic effect of the conjugated doxorubicin, indicating that the conjugate bypasses the P-gp. Finally, the authors show by the in situ brain perfusion method in P-gp-deficient and competent mice that vectorized doxorubicin bypasses the P-gp present at the luminal site of the blood-brain barrier. These results indicate that vectorization of doxorubicin with peptide vectors is effective in overcoming multidrug resistance.

IT **220696-48-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(doxorubicin-peptide conjugates overcome multidrug resistance)
REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2001
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:8426 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:256702
TITLE: Enhanced delivery of doxorubicin into the brain via a peptide-vector-mediated strategy: saturation kinetics and specificity
AUTHOR(S): Rousselle, Christophe; Smirnova, Maria; Clair, Philippe; Lefauconnier, Jeanne-Marie; Chavanieu, Alain; Calas, Bernard; Scherrmann, Jean-Michel; Temsamani, Jamal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut National de la Sante et da la Recherche Medicale U26, Hopital Fernand Widal, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2001), 296(1), 124-131
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Doxorubicin delivery to the brain is often restricted because of the poor transport of this therapeutic mol. through the blood-brain barrier (BBB). To overcome this problem, we have recently developed a technol., Pep:trans, based on short natural-derived peptides that are able to cross efficiently the BBB without compromising its integrity. In this study, we have used the in situ mouse brain perfusion method to evaluate the brain uptake of free and vectorized doxorubicin. Doxorubicin was coupled covalently to small peptide vectors: L-SynB1 (18 amino acids), L-SynB3 (10 amino acids), and its enantiomeric form D-SynB3. We first confirmed the very low brain uptake of free radiolabeled doxorubicin, which is most likely due to the efflux activity of the P-glycoprotein at the level of the BBB. Vectorization with either L-SynB1, L-SynB3, or D-SynB3 significantly increased the brain uptake of doxorubicin (about 30-fold). We also investigated the mechanism of transport of vectorized doxorubicin. We show that vectorized doxorubicin uses a saturable transport mechanism to cross the BBB. The effect of poly(L-lysine) and protamine, endocytosis inhibitors, on the transport across the brain was also investigated. Both inhibitors reduced the brain uptake of vectorized doxorubicin in a dose-dependent manner. These studies indicate that the transport of vectorized doxorubicin appears to occur via an adsorptive-mediated endocytosis.
IT **273216-92-5P**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(enhanced delivery of doxorubicin into the brain via a peptide-vector-mediated strategy)
IT **220696-48-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(enhanced delivery of doxorubicin into the brain via a peptide-vector-mediated strategy)
REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE
RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2000
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:383986 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:26845
TITLE: Anti-cancer agent conjugated to a peptide for treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Temsamani, Jamal; Kaczorek, Michel; Colin De Verdiere, Annik
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synt:em (S.A.), Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000032237	A1	20000608	WO 1999-FR2939		19991126
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
FR 2786398	A1	20000602	FR 1998-15073		19981130
FR 2786398	B1	20021227			
CA 2352134	AA	20000608	CA 1999-2352134		19991126
EP 1135169	A1	20010926	EP 1999-972932		19991126
EP 1135169	B1	20030212			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002538080	T2	20021112	JP 2000-584926		19991126
AT 232398	E	20030215	AT 1999-972932		19991126
PT 1135169	T	20030630	PT 1999-972932		19991126
ES 2192420	T3	20031001	ES 1999-972932		19991126
AU 769766	B2	20040205	AU 2000-13911		19991126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-15073	A	19981130
			WO 1999-FR2939	W	19991126

AB The invention concerns a pharmaceutical composition for treating and/or preventing cancer comprising at least an anti-cancer agent, characterized in that said anti-cancer agent is associated in the composition with at least a peptide capable of carrying said agent into the cancer cells and prevent the occurrence of chemoresistance to said agent. Doxorubicin was conjugated to a peptide and its activity against doxorubicin-resistance cell (K562/ADR) was studied. The IC50 of the doxorubicin-peptide conjugate was 2 as compared to 70 μM for unconjugated doxorubicin.

IT **273216-92-5P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(anti-cancer agent conjugated to peptide for treatment of cancer)
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 09 Jun 2000
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:383984 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12772
TITLE: Peptides carrying substances across the blood brain barrier
INVENTOR(S): Clair, Philippe; Kaczorek, Michel; Temsamani, Jamal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synt:em (S.A.), Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2000032236	A1	20000608	WO 1999-FR2938		19991126
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
FR 2786397	A1	20000602	FR 1998-15074		19981130
FR 2786397	B1	20030110			
CA 2352491	AA	20000608	CA 1999-2352491		19991126
EP 1135168	A1	20010926	EP 1999-972931		19991126
EP 1135168	B1	20050420			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
JP 2002531420	T2	20020924	JP 2000-584925		19991126
AU 777811	B2	20041104	AU 2000-13910		19991126
AT 293460	E	20050515	AT 1999-972931		19991126
PT 1135168	T	20050930	PT 1999-972931		19991126
ES 2242453	T3	20051101	ES 1999-972931		19991126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-15074	A	19981130
			WO 1999-FR2938	W	19991126

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:12772
AB The invention concerns the use of a linear peptide paired with an active substance for diagnosing or treating a CNS pathol. by preparing a medicine capable of crossing the blood brain barrier to be used for diagnosis or treatment of a pathol. localized in the CNS. Doxorubicin was conjugated to a peptide and its penetration to CNS of anesthetized rats was studied. The penetration of doxorubicin-peptide conjugate was 5-7 time more than unconjugated doxorubicin.
IT **220696-48-0DP**, disulfide-linked with Dalargine

273216-92-5P 273216-96-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(peptides carrying substances across blood brain barrier)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 2000
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:223276 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:79176
TITLE: New advances in the transport of doxorubicin through the blood-brain barrier by a peptide vector-mediated strategy
AUTHOR(S): Rousselle, Christophe; Clair, Philippe; Lefauconnier, Jeanne-Marie; Kaczorek, Michel; Scherrmann, Jean-Michel; Temsamani, Jamal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale U26, Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale U26, Hopital Fernand Widal, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology (2000), 57(4), 679-686
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Many therapeutic drugs are excluded from entering the brain, due to their lack of transport through the blood-brain barrier (BBB). To overcome this problem, we have developed a novel method in which short, naturally derived peptides (16-18 amino acids) cross the cellular membranes of the BBB with high efficiency and without compromising its integrity. The antineoplastic agent doxorubicin (dox) was coupled covalently to two peptides, D-penetratin and SynB1. The ability of dox to cross the BBB was studied using an in situ rat brain perfusion technique and also by i.v. injection in mice. In the brain perfusion studies, we first confirmed the very low brain uptake of free radiolabeled dox because of the efflux activity of P-glycoprotein at the BBB. By contrast, we have demonstrated that when dox is coupled to either the D-penetratin or SynB1 vectors, its uptake was increased by a factor of 6, suggesting that the vectorized dox bypasses P-glycoprotein. Moreover, using a capillary depletion method, we have shown that vectorization of dox led to a 20-fold increase in the amount of dox transported into brain parenchyma. I.v. administration of vectorized dox at a dose of 2.5 mg/kg in mice led to a significant increase in brain dox concns. during the first 30 min of postadministration, compared with free dox. Addnl., vectorization led to a significant decrease of dox concns. in the heart. In summary, our results establish that the two peptide vectors used in this study enhance the delivery of dox across the BBB.
IT **220696-48-0D**, conjugates with doxorubicin **279247-76-6D**
, conjugates with doxorubicin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(transport of doxorubicin through blood-brain barrier by peptide vector-mediated strategy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 1999
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:126919 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:193956
TITLE: Linear peptides derived from antibiotic peptides and conjugates thereof for introducing bioactive materials into cells
INVENTOR(S): Calas, Bernard; Grassy, Gerard; Chavanieu, Alain; Kaczorek, Michel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synt:em (S.A.), Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9907728	A2	19990218	WO 1998-FR1757	19980806
WO 9907728	A3	19990624		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2767323	A1	19990219	FR 1997-10297	19970812
FR 2767323	B1	20010105		
CA 2298932	AA	19990218	CA 1998-2298932	19980806
EP 1003771	A1	20000531	EP 1998-941556	19980806
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001512739	T2	20010828	JP 2000-506230	19980806
AU 754617	B2	20021121	AU 1998-89889	19980806
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-10297 A	19970812
			WO 1998-FR1757 W	19980806

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:193956

AB The invention concerns peptides derived from antibiotic peptides or analogs thereof, characterized in that they are devoid of sulfide bonds. The invention also concerns the use of these linear peptides for vectoring chemical substances and chemical compds. formed by said peptides coupled with at least an active substance. The invention further concerns the preparation of said peptides and compns. containing them.

Variants of protegrin PG-1, tachyplesin 1 and polyphemusin were prepared and their uptake by various normal and tumor cells were analyzed. In general, uptake varied from cell to cell. Augmentation of the hydrophobicity of the peptide decreased uptake while augmentation of amphipathic characteristics increased uptake. A conjugate of doxorubicin with a protegrin derivative was internalized by MCF7 cells.

IT **220696-48-0D**, conjugates
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(linear peptides derived from antibiotic peptides and conjugates thereof for introducing bioactive materials into cells)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:19:41 ON 23 MAY 2006

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:19:41 ON 23 MAY 2006

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:19:41 ON 23 MAY 2006

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:19:57 ON 23 MAY 2006

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:17:08 ON 23 MAY 2006)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:17:22 ON 23 MAY 2006
L1             7 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  RGGRLSYSRRRFSTSTGR/SQSP

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               D 1-7 .BEVREG1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:19:29 ON 23 MAY 2006
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               D 1-24 .BEVSTR

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:19:41 ON 23 MAY 2006
L3             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1

     FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:19:57 ON 23 MAY 2006


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  22 MAY 2006  HIGHEST RN 885262-53-3

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     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
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     for details.

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FILE MEDLINE
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http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_med_data_changes.ht
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd05/nd05_2006_MeSH.html

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